MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 SEPTEMBER 1981

Iran

Plane Crash Kills Defense Chiefs -- An armed forces and revolution guards joint statement, broadcast by Tehran radio, disclosed that Acting Chief of Staff Maj Gen Valiollah Fallahi, Defense Minister Brig Gen Musa Namju, former Defense Minister Brig Gen Javad Fakuri and "Acting Revolution Guards Commander" Rahim Kolahduz were killed when a C-130 transport aircraft in which they were flying crashed. A number of other military personnel were also killed. According to an earlier radio report, the crash occurred on the evening of 29 September when the plane developed a technical fault on a flight from Ahvaz to Tehran.

Security Situation -- PARS reported the assassination by handgrenade of Mashhad clergyman Abdolkarim Hakimnezhad, secretary of the city's Islamic Republican Party (IRP). The attacker, who lost his hand as a result of the explosion, was identified by PARS as a Mojahedin-e Khalq member who had once managed to infiltrate the IRP and had been later identified and expelled. Tehran radio subsequently reported the execution in Tehran of 43 Mojahedin, while KEYHAN was reported by AFP as saying that among the 57 persons executed on 28 September for their involvement in the previous day's clash in the capital between Mojahedin and security forces was a close aide of former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Hoseyn Navvab Safavi, who had been implicated in the 28 June IRP headquarters bombing in Tehran. In a related report, AFP cited KEYHAN as saying that the death toll in the 27 September incident had reached 37. Another AFP report indicated that fresh fighting broke out in central Tehran on 30 September between Mojahedin and security forces, in which three Mojahedin were killed. Tehran radio also noted the arrest of 45 Feda'iyan-e Khalq members, but did not disclose the date or place of their arrest.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

PARS reported that Iranian military operations in the Abadan area succeeded in destroying 22 Iraqi tanks on the western bank of the Karun River. An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, transmitted later by INA, claimed that Iraqi forces killed 139 Iranians and destroyed 13 tanks in the course of attacks near the same city.

Lebanon

The Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Syrians have withdrawn some of their SAM missile networks from the Al-Biq'a Valley. AFP reported an explosion near the Algerian ambassador's residence.

Afghanistan

According to an AFP report citing New Delhi diplomatic sources, Afghan government forces supported by Soviet artillery started another attack on the rebel-controlled Paghman mountains on 23 September. Fierce fighting is now raging in the area, which is northwest of Kabul. The sources also said that rebel forces captured the town of Gardez in Paktia Province on 22-23 September and that the rebels retain control of the Panjsher valley.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 189 30 September 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

BANGLADESH

India Called On To Discuss Border Situation [AFP] D 1
Indian Warships Said To Be Off Talpatty [AFP] D 1

INDIA

Pakistan Thanked for Cooperation in Hijack Rescue [AFP] E 1
Incidents Along Bangladesh Border Continue E 1
Government Denies Involvement E 1
Troops Moved to Border [AFP] E 1
Refugees Influx Growing E 2
PRC Ambassador Says Improved Relations Essential E 3
4 Iraqis Arrested for Shooting Outside Embassy [AFP] E 3
Iranian, Iraqi Envoys Warned E 3
Iraq To Withdraw Diplomats [AFP] E 4
Political Detinues in Punjab Ordered Released E 4
Home Minister on Punjab, Assam Situations E 4
CPI-M Differences Delay Political Resolution [AFP] E 4
Oil Discovered in Waters Near Sri Lanka E 5
Gandhi Visits Indonesia En Route to Australia [cross-reference] E 5
Prime Minister Pays Visits to Fiji, Tonga [cross-reference] E 5
Briefs: Gold Deposits E 5

IRAN

Defense Chiefs Die in 29 Sep Plane Crash I 1
Joint Staff Reports Crash I 1
Commanders Onboard I 1
PARS on Assassination of Religious Leader I 2
Khomeyni on Hakimnezhad's Death, Need To Vote I 2
Nabavi Claims Economic Problems Solved [ETTELA'AT 22 Sep] I 4
Materials Concerning Internal Opposition I 5
Prosecutor Interviewed I 5
Prosecutor on Investigations I 6
Mashhad Citizens Warned I 6
43 Executed in Tehran I 7
Safe Houses Discovered I 7
Guards Report Activities I 7
Weapons Confiscated I 8
Bani-Sadr Aide Executed [AFP] I 8
35 Executed in Tabriz [AFP] I 8
Shooting in Tehran [AFP] I 9
3 Killed in Tehran Clash [AFP] I 9
Unrest in High Schools [Radio Iran] I 9
Foreign Ministry Lists Iraqi Acts of Terrorism I 9
Tehran Assails Saudi Treatment of Pilgrims I 10
Shiraz Deputies Report on Visit to Gulf Nations I 12
'Azizi Receives Outgoing Omani Ambassador I 12
Foreign Ministry's Lavasani Meets PDRY Official I 13
PARS Supervisor Leaves for Syria, Libya, Algeria I 13

Romanian Economic Delegation Arrives for Talks I 13
Talks on Industries I 14
Meeting With Oil Minister I 14
Energy Minister Meets With Hungarian Envoy I 14
Governor Signs Trade Protocol in Turkey I 15
LATE REPORT: Khomeyni on Death of Commanders I 15

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

UK Defense Official Nott Departs for Hong Kong P 1
400 Feared Dead From Tinhau River Flooding [AFP] P 1

SRI LANKA

SLFP, Dissidents Hold Separate Elections [AFP] P 1
Briefs: Army Commander; 1980 Growth Rate; P 2
Loan Agreement With FRG

INDIA CALLED ON TO DISCUSS BORDER SITUATION

BK291641 Hong Kong AFP in English 1507 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Dacca, 29 Sep (AFP) -- The Dacca government today accused India of luring its tribal population to flee Bangladesh for India, as tension, high since the weekend, continued on their common border.

A Foreign Office spokesman today dismissed as "inaccurate and grossly exaggerated" Indian allegations that about 15,000 tribal people of Bangladesh had crossed the border into India in the last 3 days. Referring to Thursday's incident in the Chittagong hill tracts in which 18 Bangladesh nationals including security personnel were killed in armed attacks inside Bangladesh by 500 miscreants from across the Indian border, the spokesman said that one of the objectives of such large-scale attacks "was to create discord and confusion to induce the tribal people in Bangladesh to flee to India." In view of such inducement which included opening well in advance six reception centres inside India to receive the tribal people the spokesman said "some families may have crossed over the border because of the disruption and chaos on this score."

According to reliable reports, one of the centres opened by Indian authorities was set up at Gorakkapa on September 24 near a BSF camp at square 0157, map sheet 79/M-16. Five other centres were opened at BSF camps at Jaichand Bari, Bhagdban Trilla, Julia, Shilchari and Bandarljir.

Besides the armed attack last Thursday in the Chittagong hill tracts, the spokesman disclosed that the Indian border security force had been interferring with the navigation by Bangladesh nations on the Bangladesh side of the Feni border river thereby "causing harrassment and suffering to Bangladeshi nationals." These are, the spokesman pointed out, a few instances of the constant pressure that Bangladesh is being subjected to by India "causing tension and irritation in the good neighbourly relations between the two countries."

The spokesman rejecting New Delhi's denial of Thursday armed attack, pointed out that the attack which was concentrated inside Bangladesh only a few hundred yards from the Indo-Bangladesh border "could only have been launched from a base inside India." "The miscreants after perpetrating their attack also fled back to India where they appear to have found sanctuary," he added.

The spokesman also noted with surprise that India, which had been alleging illegal movement of Bangladesh nations in this area for some time past and had deployed border security forces in strength along the border, "was (?unable) to prevent the alleged exodus of tribals."

The spokesman referred to repeated Bangladesh requests for holding of flag meetings between the border security forces and concerned civilian officers of the two countries to settle the border violations and said "so far India has expressed unwillingness to respond to these requests for a flag meeting." He said that the Bangladesh Government had now formally proposed that a flag meeting, scheduled for August 5-7 last but cancelled by the Indian state, be convened immediately to take up the issue of illegal tribal movements in the Tripura-Chittagong hill tract sector.

INDIAN WARSHIPS SAID TO BE OFF TALPATTY

BK271255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1227 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Dacca, 27 Sep (AFP) -- Indian warships are back again in Bangladesh's territorial waters around the disputed desert South Talpatty Island in the Bay of Bengal, the influential weekly HOLIDAY said here today. The weekly, quoting "reports received in Dacca," said Indian troops had also started strengthening their positions on the tiny island, claimed by both New Delhi (which calls it New Moore) and Bangladesh, through construction of huts and gun posts. The HOLIDAY report could not be immediately confirmed.

PAKISTAN THANKED FOR COOPERATION IN HIJACK RESCUE

BK300434 Hong Kong AFP in English 0430 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Sep (AFP) -> The Indian Government today thanked Pakistan for freeing the passengers of the hijacked Indian airlines Boeing 737 aircraft early this morning.

A government spokesman here said that India was grateful to Pakistan for all help rendered.

"We express our satisfaction and sincere thanks to the Pakistani Government for their cooperation and help," J.N. Dixit said.

INCIDENTS ALONG BANGLADESH BORDER CONTINUE

Government Denies Involvement

BK261339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry today denied involvement of any Indian Government personnel in recent violent incidents near the Tripura-Bangladesh border. In response to queries, he said, over the last few days there have been continuous influx of tribals from the Chittagong hill tracts into India. This number has been over 5,000 in the last 3 or 4 days. The exodus is apparently a result of disturbances and governmental action on the Bangladesh side of the border. The local authorities were instructed to meet their Bangladesh counterparts but there has been no response from that side.

Troops Moved to Border

BK291002 Hong Kong AFP in English 0759 GMT 29 Sep 81

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 29 Sep (AFP) -- India and Bangladesh have moved regular troops to the tension-ridden sections of the 3,950 kms (2,370 miles) international border with mounting influx of refugees from Bangladesh and an increasing number of border incidents, reports reaching here today from the border areas said.

Indian Border Security Forces, (BSF) opened fire on Friday on a group of Bangladesh "intruders" on the Chittagong hill district area of the border and killed at least one Bangladesh national, reports quoting official sources in Agartala, capital of the north eastern Indian state of Tripura, said.

A BSF spokesman said that a group of 60 Bangladesh nationals crossed the border and attempted to kidnap Indian nationals and take away cattle. Indian Border Security Forces rushed to the area and opened fire.

Border tension between the two neighbours started mounting since September 19 in the wake of reports of killings, torture and looting of Buddhist tribals in Muslim dominated Bangladesh. The refugees, unwanted and prosecuted in Bangladesh, are now arriving at a still greater rate of about 2,000 a day in Tripura state, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported. PTI said that 15,000 had already crossed into India and the figure might cross the 25,000 mark by the weekend.

Bangladesh, however, has denied the influx reports. The Bangladesh foreign secretary, Kumayun Rashid Chowdhury, said in Dacca yesterday that no Bangladesh national had crossed into India from the Chittagong hill tract.

UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) news agency reporting from Agartala said on Friday that at least 500 Buddhist tribals had been killed in Bangladesh in recent months by non-tribal Muslims aided by Bangladesh paramilitary police.

UNI, quoting official sources, said that the unabated killing of non-Muslims was forcing thousands of tribals to cross into India.

There was, however, no official confirmation of the number of persons killed either from the Indian or Bangladesh sides. But the opposition Indian newspaper INDIAN EXPRESS said on Friday that at least 300 non-Muslims were done to death by Bangladesh Armed Forces in the Chittagong hill district. Neither UNI nor the EXPRESS specified when the reported killings had taken place.

The Bangladesh tribal Buddhists have long been demanding autonomy for the region. The Buddhists, who number about 1 million, have formed a militant organization named "Shanti Bahani" meaning peace force. They are opposed to the settlement of the landless Muslims in the region and fear that ultimately the Muslims would dominate them. The Chittagong hill district comprises 3,142 square kms or 5,039 square miles.

The refugee movement started early this month. According to the chief minister (head of administration) of the communist-ruled Tripura state the influx has created a serious situation on the border. Nripen Chakraborty told newsmen in Agartala that attacks were launched on the Buddhist tribals in Chittagong from September 19. He said that those who were arriving included school teachers, hospital workers and villagers.

Many of the refugees were suffering from malaria and typhoid and some of them had died on the way, he said. Gunfire could be heard near the international border, he said adding that people near the border could also see smoke rising from the other side.

Bangladesh has, however, denied all these reports and has rejected categorically Indian claims that thousands of refugees were entering India.

Refugees Influx Growing

BK291625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] India has expressed its grave concern to Bangladesh over the continuing influx of tribal refugees from the Chittagong hill tract into Tripura. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry responding to queries from newsmen in New Delhi today said the rate of influx has assumed an alarming proportion. At this rate, if the exodus is unchecked by the Bangladesh authorities, the number of tribals coming to India may reach 30,000. Presently, about 15,500 tribals have crossed over into Indian territory. About 1,000 refugees are coming every day.

Reacting to allegations made by Bangladesh on the issue, the spokesman said reports emanating from reliable sources indicate that atrocities committed on the tribals in Chittagong hill tract have the support of some sections of Bangladesh authorities. The objective of such activities is to dilute the tribal population in the area by introducing non-tribal settlers. The spokesman said that these reports gain some credence in the light of information that the Bangladesh tribals had sought help from the army and that military reinforcements have already reached the disturbed area. He dismissed as baseless the allegation made in Bangladesh media that the recent increase in the influx of tribals was the result of attack by armed miscreants operating from India.

A flag meeting was held on the 24th of August between the deputy inspector general of the border security force at Tripura and the sector commander of the Bangladesh Rifles. Although the meeting gave India hope that the Bangladesh authorities will be ready to take back the tribals, it was not fulfilled. In fact, the situation is getting much worse, the spokesman added.

PRC AMBASSADOR SAYS IMPROVED RELATIONS ESSENTIAL

BK280720 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 28 Sep 81

[Text] Chinese Ambassador to India Shen Jian has said that in the present international situation development of friendly relations between India and China is essential to promote peace. Speaking at a meeting of the Himachal unit of the India-China Friendship Association in Simla yesterday, he said that the recent visit by Foreign Minister Huang Hua to India has improved mutual understanding and has strengthened friendship between the two countries.

4 IRAQIS ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING OUTSIDE EMBASSY

BK251120 Hong Kong AFP in English 1044 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Delhi, 25 Sep (AFP) -- Four Iraqis were arrested today and two pistols seized from them after they had allegedly opened fire to scare a group of Iranian demonstrators outside the Iraqi Embassy in New Delhi.

According to the people, the Iraqis fired in the air first and then at the demonstrators injuring at least two.

Police were ascertaining whether the arrested were Iraqi Embassy officials.

Iranian Embassy officials, however, said 16 Iranian students were injured in the incident and the condition of 6 of them was serious.

About 60 Iranian students, including women, had assembled near the Iraqi Embassy which has been cordoned off by police.

When the Iranians were about to disperse after the demonstration, a car bearing a diplomatic registration with about six or seven occupants reached the scene and stopped a little away from the demonstrators.

According to the police, the occupants got out of the car and suddenly started firing in the air without any provocation. As soon as the shots were fired, police rushed towards the car and arrested four of them, seized two pistols and some empty shells.

Enraged by the firing, the Iranians started pelting stones at the car damaging its windscreen.

Police said the injured Iranians were taken away by the demonstrators and admitted in hospital. According to hospital sources, five Iranians had been brought there for treatment of bullet injuries. The injuries were all of a minor nature, the sources added.

Iranian, Iraqi Envoys Warned

BK261301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] According to the official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, Iraqi Ambassador in New Delhi F.S.M. al-'Azzawi was called to the Foreign Office yesterday and told that the police apprehended five members of the staff who were suspected to have been involved in the violent incident near the embassy premises.

It may be recalled that a few Iranian students demonstrating in front of the Iraqi Embassy were injured when allegedly fired upon by some Iraqis.

The spokesman said it was clearly indicated to the Iraqi ambassador that the behavior of his staff was unacceptable. The Iranian charge d'affaires, Mohammad Mehdi Akhnou Zadeh, was also called to the Foreign Office and told that the Iranian students must not behave in a provocative manner.

Iraq To Withdraw Diplomats

BK301106 Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Sep (AFP) -- The Iraqi Embassy here announced today it was sending back all the five staff members accused of opening fire on a group of Iranian students in the Indian capital on Friday [25 September].

The Iraqi ambassador, Fadil S.M. al-'Azzawi, told a press conference that his government had taken the step to avoid the embarrassment India was put to by the incident.

"I am not going to justify that day's happenings. I do admit that the Iraqis had opened fire, but they were attacked first and they opened fire in self defence," he said.

Mr al-'Azzawi expressed regret over the incident and said he was sorry for the trouble the Indian Government had to go through.

"India is like our brother... We have excellent relations and I do not want to use our relation for our benefit," he said meaning that he would not ask India to withdraw the informal deportation order on the five offending members of his staff.

Several Iranian students were wounded in the shootout injuries. The Iranian Embassy consequently demanded immediate expulsion of the offending Iraqis.

POLITICAL DETINUES IN PUNJAB ORDERED RELEASED

BK300338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] The Punjab government has ordered the release of all the political detinues not involved in any substantive offence, but arrested under the prevention provisions during the last few days. Chief Minister Darbara Sigh told the All India radio's Chandigarh correspondent this morning that instructions have been issued to the districts to this effect. Many members of the state-level citizens committee which met in Chandigarh yesterday have demanded the release of the detinues.

HOME MINISTER COMMENTS ON PUNJAB, ASSAM SITUATIONS

BK271600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Minister of State for Home Affairs Venkatasubbiah has said that the center is confident that the people of Punjab will not tolerate any subversive activities in the state. He hoped that no political party will lag behind to help the government in protecting the integrity of the country. He was talking to newsmen in Jullundur today.

In a reference to the Assam issue, Venkatasubbiah said that more rounds of talks with the agitation leaders are not ruled out. He expressed the hope that a solution to the satisfaction of all with a maximum agreement on various issues will be arrived at.

According to an official spokesman, the law and order situation in Punjab continues to be under control.

CPI-M DIFFERENCES DELAY POLITICAL RESOLUTION

BK290916 Hong King AFP in English 0711 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Sep (AFP) -- Sharp differences among members have forced the Politburo of the Communist Party of India, Marxist (CPI-M) to defer a decision on the political resolution to be presented to the party congress due to be held in January, according to press reports here today.

The English daily TIMES OF INDIA said the differences centred around the definition of the "left and democratic forces" which was considered essential for carrying forward the Marxist movement.

During the just held 3-day meeting the nine-member Politburo also failed to agree on the manner in which the Marxists should cooperate with the "democratic forces," the paper said. The meeting finally decided to appoint an ad hoc committee to redraft the political resolution which would be put forward to the party's Central Committee meeting scheduled for next month.

Informed sources said the differences within the Politburo had actually existed since efforts were launched for unifying the Marxists and the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI) over a year ago. These differences had also forced the Marxists to put off their party congress at least for one year, they added.

OIL DISCOVERED IN WATERS NEAR SRI LANKA

BK260919 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0849 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Oil has been discovered by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the first well drilled in the northern Palk Strait in the offshore Kaveri basin in south India.

The flow rate recorded from the horizon in structure PH-91, which was tested at a depth of 2,301-2,312 metres, is about 1,500 barrels, equivalent to 2,000 tonnes per day through a half inch choke with a gas-oil ratio of 68. The structure at the level of the pay zone is approximately 50 square kilometres in area. The actual extent of the field will be estimated by drilling two or three further assessment wells.

The well was spudded on 30 July 1981 by the drill barge Gettysberg in 9 metres of water, which so far is the shallowest depth in which a floating drill barge has operated in the world.

A special (?collar) has been used for installation of the blowout preventor stack below the seabed to enable drilling operations to be carried out.

The significance of the discovery is that oil has been discovered for the first time in upper cretaceous sands in India. Earlier in the Kaveri basin only indications of non-commercial oil were encountered.

Minister of Petroleum Chemicals and Fertilisers P.C. Sethi has congratulated the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on their success.

GANDHI VISITS INDONESIA EN ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA

For reportage on Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's visit to Indonesia, including her meeting with Indonesian President Suharto and remarks addressed to the press, see the Indonesia section of the 28 September Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

PRIME MINISTER PAYS VISITS TO FIJI, TONGA

For reportage on the visits of Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi to Fiji and the Kingdom of Tonga, including her talks with Fijian Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara and Tongan Premier Prince Fatafehi Tu'ipelehake, and remarks to the press, see the Australasia section of the 29 September Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

GOLD DEPOSITS -- Large deposits of gold have been found in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh. A survey has shown that the gold deposits found in (Pauri Garhwal) and Nainital districts are commercially viable. In the upper Shivalik reaches of (Pauri Garhwal) a 60-km long and 2 to 5 km wide seam of gold deposits has been found. The belt stretches through the Corbet national park, (Pauri Garhwal) and Nainital. In an earlier survey a 9-km long and 2 to 4 (?km) wide seam of gold was discovered between (Khara) and (Chila) in (Pauri Garhwal) District. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Sep 81 BK]

DEFENSE CHIEFS DIE IN 29 SEP PLANE CRASH

Joint Staff Reports Crash

LD300750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran - read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and martyr-nurturing Iranian compatriots: At 1900 yesterday one C-130 plane belonging to the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran which was going from Ahvaz to Tehran carrying some people who had been martyred or wounded in the war developed some technical fault and came down in the firing range in Kahrizak near Tehran. A number of the occupants of the plane were martyred and a number of them were wounded and injured. The incident is under investigation and the result of the investigation will be brought to the notice of the dear compatriots.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Commanders Onboard

LD301036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Sep 81

[30 September joint statement of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We will test you with things such as fear, hunger and loss of wealth, persons and fruits; but announce the glad tidings to the patient people who, when they face a calamity, say: "We are from God and to God we will return." [Koranic verse]

Fighting and Muslim Iranian nation: Today the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Guards Corps proudly and honorably offered more bloodstained [martyrs] to the Islamic revolution of Iran. Since the beginning of the victory of the revolution, these martyrs had sacrificed everything they possessed for the revolution and gladly welcomed every spiritual and physical hardship and affliction on this path. These martyrs loved the Islamic revolution of Iran and its great and beloved leader and enthusiastically flew like moths around their candle. They achieved their heartfelt desire, which is the wish of every one of the Muslim committee and self-sacrificing personnel of the armed forces; they have been received in the presence of God. Like other martyrs of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, from ordinary soldiers to the martyred Lieutenant General Qarani, these martyrs also lived with dignity, fought bravely and proudly to protect the gains of the revolution and valiantly gave up their souls to the creator.

The martyred Maj Gen Valiollah Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Iran; the martyred Brigadier General Namju, minister of defense, representative of the imam in the armed forces and commander of the military college; martyred Brigadier General Fakuri, former minister of defense, former commander of the air force and adviser to the chief of the Joint Staff of the armed forces; and martyred Brother Kolahduz, the acting commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Iran, were among those who, together with a number of other brothers from the armed forces, the guards corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed responded to the call of God in the tragic C-130 crash and went to the graceful abode of God.

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which regard themselves as the armed forces of the Lord of the age [the imam mahdi], may God hasten his glad advent, express their congratulations and condolences on the martyrdom of these beloved ones to the blessed Lord of the age, may God hasten his glad advent, the great leader of the revolution and the commander in chief of the armed forces, the revolutionary and Muslim Iranian nation and the families of these beloved ones.

We decisively promise the imam and the Muslim and faithful Iranian nation that we will fight against the enemies of the revolution to the last drop of our blood and that we will safeguard this revolution which we regard as a divine trust. Certainly these events, despite their great importance, will not only fail to weaken our resolve and determination, but will strengthen and further consolidate our resolve in the battle against the enemies until they are completely destroyed, crushed and despondent. Let all of us move forward together for the speedy destruction of the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the unfurling of the glorious banner of Islam.

Do not regard those who have been killed in the path of God as dead. "They are living and are being fed in the presence of their Lord." [Koranic verse]

The details of the funeral of these bloodstained martyrs will be announced to the beloved compatriots in later communiques.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

PARS ON ASSASSINATION OF RELIGIOUS LEADER

LD291022 Tehran PARS in English 0915 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Sep (PARS) -- At 0800 hours this morning Hojjat ol-Eslam Abdolkarim Hakimnezhad, the secretary of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) and one of the dedicated, committed clergymen of Mashhad, Khorasan Province, was martyred in an assassination bid. Hadi Alavi Fitilechi, a member of the pro-U.S. monafeqin (MKO) [as received] group, who had earlier infiltrated the party and later detected and was expelled, approached Hakimnezhad, who had finished lecturing, and detonated a hand grenade on his person. The killer himself lost a hand and two other persons, a security guard and a student were wounded. All three wounded were hospitalised immediately.

On behalf of Ayatollah Shirazi, the Friday prayers leader of Mashhad, and on behalf of the Khorasan governor general, a three-day mourning period was declared in the province.

The Public Relations section of the Majlis issued a statement on the martyrdom of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakimnezhad. The statement reads: Go ahead and kill us. Our nation will become more aware -- Imam Khomeyni. They take away a star every night and yet this grief-stricken sky is filled with our stars.

The Public Relations section of the Islamic Consultative Assembly expressed its congratulations and condolences on the martyrdom of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakimnezhad to Imam Khomeyni, the nation of Iran, the family of the martyr, and to the theological schools, especially those of Mashhad.

KHOMEYNI ON HAKIMNEZHAD'S DEATH, NEED TO VOTE

LD291420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Speech delivered by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 29 September at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran to representatives of village Islamic societies -- recorded, duration 28 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "To God we belong and to Him we shall return." On the day of the martyrdom of Imam Javad -- may God's peace be upon him -- one of the sons of that family was martyred, the martyr Hakimnezhad, whom I knew closely; I knew the sincerity and commitment of that martyr, and the extent of his knowledge and struggles is not unknown to those who knew him.

I do not know the motive of these weak and ignorant minigroups and agents of the big governments, America in particular, for these evil deeds. Their motive is to steer the 36 million Iranians and millions of Muslim and oppressed peoples of the world who all support this republic away from the path of Islam by assassinating some of the dignitaries. They do not understand that these great masses who have stood against great powers, like a roaring tide, all over the country, will not be weakened by assassinating people no matter how great and esteemed they are; the nation will become more united. By killing the sons of the prophet, and by putting in mourning the imam of the age -- may God's peace be upon him -- and the faithful, they deal a blow at Islam. Islam has given such martyrs, even the greatest of martyrs, for its aims.

The combatant and noble nation of Iran has prepared itself to sacrifice all it possesses for God. If their aim is to destroy Islam, Islam will be revived with this bloodshed; and if their aim [is] to destroy the Islamic Republic, the Islamic Republic thrives on this bloodshed; and if their aim is to serve America and the Soviet Union and their like, punishment will be exacted, and God Almighty will curse them and our nation will wish them enternal damnation.

Because the loss of each of these dignitaries helps Islam and brings curses and damnation on those who oppose Islam, as a result of their weakness they wish to serve the big powers at a time when they have been defeated and when the parasite Saddam has also been defeated and will soon suffer the final defeat; by killing one of the sons of the prophet of God they want to prevent Saddam's defeat. He had no honor or reputation; and if he had any he has lost it.

They intend to undermine the people's [resolve] concerning the presidential elections; by killing one person, no matter how great and committed he may be, they thought that our people would be dissuaded from voting for the president, from going to the polls and from helping Islam and the Islamic Republic; that is also a vain thought. Our nation considers this issue a divine and religious duty. God willing, they will go to the polls on Friday, and in their long and solid lines they will vote for a committed person. You saw that although during the previous elections 14 million people participated and 13 million voted for the martyr Raja'i, in their interviews abroad those corrupt and defeated persons said that he did not receive more than 2 million votes. If, God forbid, the number of your votes were to be less than before, the foreign propaganda trumpets and those defeated persons who have escaped abroad would say that Iran has turned its back on Islam and the Islamic Republic. This propaganda will go on everywhere and it might weaken the foundations of this republic in the world. It is a duty for us not to let this revolution be weakened, so that it may achieve final victory, and that Islam and the precepts of the Koran will be realized in every way in this country.

Thus, these assassinations and disturbances that occurred in Tehran 2 days ago, when unfortunately they dragged children and young people onto the streets and led them to commit evil -- we should be very sorry that our young people and children have been manipulated in such a way that they come on to the streets and set fire to things that belong to the people and the public, such as the bus company and its buses that belong to the oppressed, or a place that actually belongs to the oppressed. [sentence as heard] These people who claim to be crusaders [mojahedin], for the people [khalq] and for the oppressed, their aim is to damage what belongs to the oppressed; what has been collected for the oppressed, the disabled, the war victims? Their aim is to set fire to them.

Do not fear these defeated people, for they are drawing their last breath, and the noble nation of Iran has withstood them with the utmost strength. Also the military and security forces, the revolution guards, the mobilization and other armed forces, who are of the people, are resisting both in the war against the pagans and also in the fight against these persons who are like this and who are serving the big powers. Our guards and also the security forces will do their best in this matter and will arrest all of them and punish them in courtrooms.

God willing, you will soon see that neither a trace of these dregs nor that of those big powers is left in Iran. We are all prepared to neutralize all these plots. God willing, we will establish Islam in this country as it really is; the world Muslims will establish Islam in their own countries; the world will be one of Islam; injustice and oppression will be eliminated from the world; and it will be a prologue for the reappearance of the lord of the age.

I ask God almighty for success for all the nation and for victory for the armed forces, and hope that with all their might they will expel from their country these parasites and deceived ones and that they will fortify Islam. I also thank and praise all in the Iranian nation who are standing strong and are busy sacrificing themselves behind the fronts, and hope that God will give all of them prosperity, good health and tolerance. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

NABAVI CLAIMS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS SOLVED

PM290903 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 22 Sep 81 p 2

[Report on interview with Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi -- date and place not given]

[Text] In an exclusive interview with ETTELA'AT's correspondent, government spokesman and Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi discussed issues connected with the war, the economic state of the country and internal political events connected with "war week." He said: "Gradual progress is being made on the battlefronts which, contrary to views expressed, are not dominated by stalemate and inertia."

Nabavi went over the difficulties and economic problems in existence before the war, and the efforts made to eliminate them over the past year.

We give readers a condensed version of the interview and will print the full version in our forthcoming edition.

On our army's recent victory on the battlefronts facing Saddam's troops, the government spokesman said: "We have won many victories over the past few weeks. At the start of the war the enemy advanced 60 km in to our territory, and we have been pushing him back 2 or 3 km at a time. Some have interpreted this as inertia, but in fact it represents a gradual advance."

On the economic state of the country since the war started, Nabavi said: "The truth is that even before the war our currency reserves were low. During the first half of last year our oil exports averaged under 800,000 barrels per day, while before that period we were exporting 2 million per day. Another difficulty was the continuation of the freeze on the country's currency reserves."

Referring to the economic difficulties before the war and after it had started, Behzad Nabavi said: "The people should know what the government has done about these difficulties over the past year and how it has succeeded in dealing with them. Its efforts were heroic, and we managed to raise the oil output level above 1 million barrels per day. We transferred $4 trillion from our exchange reserves in America to the Iranian Government account. Industrial production rose and, in spite of the problems created by Bani-Sadr, remarkable efforts were made to increase industrial production. We have evidence that Bani-Sadr instigated a strike at the United Bus Company, and that he appealed to Melli Shoe Company staff to strike too.

"The distribution of fuel was regulated, and a dramatic increase took place in the production of wheat, rice and cotton.

"We solved import and shipping problems. As regards fuel, we have had remarkable success, and in some cases we have used substitute sources. For example, the Western Azarbayjan Education Department used coal, while in Kordestan charcoal was used."

Rationing of Basic Commodities

On the rationing of basic commodities, Behzad Nabavi said: "Under wartime conditions, we have succeeded in rationing bread, meat, poultry, eggs, sugar, rice, detergents and many other basic commodites, and we have taken over distribution control. We have been attacked for this on the grounds that it was a communist measure, and 'couponism' was equated with 'communism.'

"They sought to destroy our economy with such propaganda to prevent us from tackling inflation. The reason that there is some opposition to the Economic Mobilization headquarters is that middlemen and profiteers have been restrained. They have in fact lost about 23 billion tomans on wheat and rice alone.

"With these measures, we were able to peg inflation throughout 1359 [year ended March 1981] at 23.5 percent. In the month of Tir 1360 [June-July 1981] inflation showed an average increase of 23 percent over the previous year, which is miraculous for a country at war."

Answer to Mr Bazargan

On the recent statement by engineer Bazargan in connection with a discussion involving him, the government spokesman said: "In an interview last week I said that the presence of infiltrators, especially the hypocrite type, in the civil service was due to support for these factions from the provisional government and Bani-Sadr. If Mr Bazargan denies it, let him at least issue a statement condemning the crimes of the Mojahedin-e Khalq. Evidence is available showing that, 4 days after assuming the presidency, Bani-Sadr was in correspondence with Rajavi, who advised him to hold a demonstration on 2 April. At the Refah School and the former Baghshah barracks, several truckloads of weapons were supplied by his accomplices to the Mojahedin. If I am lying, let Mr Bazargan come and say so. I did not mean to say that he was responsible for getting Kashmiri into the prime minister's office; I was only giving a general analysis of the matter."

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Prosecutor Interviewed

LD291018 Tehran PARS in English 0905 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The prosecutor general of the revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, yesterday afternoon replied to the questions of local and foreign reporters in Tehran about the performance of the courts and their verdicts for various convicts, the instigations of the fifth column, the role the revolutionary courts play in guiding the convicts, and about yesterday's clashes in Tehran. He warned that if anyone disrupted peace on election day, Oct 2, he would be considered in the same rank as the members of the opponent group and those waging war against God. The Ministry of the Interior and the Prosecutor's Office had made decisions in this respect, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi added.

Referring to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, he stressed that no other country could resist such a war for even a year but that Iranian people, while fighting against Saddam, were also involved in a constant war with U.S.-inspired groups and those who had deviated from the course of the revolution.

Speaking about disturbances in Tehran yesterday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi said that the Iranian people were fighting on two fronts and were giving martyrs in both of them. When the combatants of Islam had been achieving great victories in the fight of truth against falsehood, the fifth column was trying to weaken the morale of the people, he said.

Asked what policy should be followed against these counterrevolutionaries, the prosecutor general of the revolution said: "We should do nothing other than observing the Islamic regulations. These people are fighting against God and are terrorists. They set the public property of the Muslims on fire and their penalty will be execution."

Asked about the number of counterrevolutionaries arrested since June 5, Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabrizi said that those martyred for the sake of the Islamic revolution in the war fronts and in domestic clashes far outnumbered those counterrevolutionaries executed in the same period.

Referring to the penalty of persons under 26 years old, the prosecutor general of the revolution said that since these people were not mature they would not be punished unless they took part in acts of sabotage or bombings, in which case they would be sent to reformatories. He denied the reports of news agencies hostile to Islam publishing rumors to the effect that the revolutionary courts in Iran were executing children.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabrizi stressed that these courts even asked the convicts involved in assassination attempts, to repent and return to Islam since guidance was another dimension of the revolutionary courts.

Prosecutor on Investigations

LD291216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpts] PARS reports that State Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi announced in an interview that the explosion at the Prime Ministry at the end of August was caused by a bomb planted in Mas'ud Kashmiri's briefcase. The person responsible for the explosion is alive and at large, unless the hypocrites have killed him themselves after carrying out this plan. The state prosecutor general adds: Kashmiri, who had worked at the Prime Ministry for some time, took the briefcase containing the bomb into the meeting and then left before the explosion, under some excuse.

Commenting on the person responsible for the explosion in the Revolution Prosecutor General's Office, the state prosecutor general said: It is obvious he has escaped as well.

Mr Rabbani-Amlashi said, with regard to steps to fight the hypocrite minigroups and the enemies of the Islamic revolution in court: They will be treated according to the principles and decrees of the Koran, and if they honestly repent no one can protest, but the rest will be seriously confronted.

Mashhad Citizens Warned

GF291640 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Communique issued by Khorasan provincial security headquarters in Mashhad on 29 September]

[Text] In His exalted name. "We should open our eyes and read the people" -- Imam Khomeyni.

According to information received, suspicious activities have been observed in the streets of Mashhad since yesterday. It seems that, following the eye-catching victory by Islamic fighters on the fronts of right against wrong, sold-out American minigroups are trying to change the happiness and joy of the Iranian nation into misery and to divert its thoughts from this glorious victory. However, all revolution organizations and law enforcement agencies are actively carrying out their duty with full awareness.

It is requested that all the militant and ever-present people of the martyr-nurturing city of Mashhad, and especially the Islamic society members, continue their presence on the scene inorder to neutralize any dastardly plot by these stupid homeland-selling individuals. They are requested to observe any suspicious movement by these minigroups and not allow them to act in any manner. They are also required to report any information to the nearest police station, komiteh or revolution guards unit. The telephone numbers 113 and 42048 are ready at all times for any information supplied by citizens.

43 Executed in Tehran

LD291748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Islamic revolution prosecutor of Tehran announced in a statement today that 43 members and cadres of the hypocrites organization who took part in armed urban demonstrations and recent disturbances in Tehran have been sentenced to death. They were found guilty of armed attacks against the people, setting fire to buses of the United Bus Company and to private vehicles, beating and injuring innocent people, destroying public buildings, wasting public funds, visiting communal houses, participating in military operations, participating in the financial and military operations of the Mojahedin, armed robbery and financing and supplying assistance to the organization.

The verdicts of the court were carried out today.

Safe Houses Discovered

LD291820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] PARS, quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Hamadan, reported that yesterday, with the assistance of the members of 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the efforts of guards brothers, one safe house belonging to the Ranjebaran minigroup was discovered in the 600 apartment block in Hamadan. From this place, which was the headquarters for the printing and distribution of the pamphlets and publications of this group in the west of the country, a number of duplicating machines, stencils, typewriters, 40,000 volumes of communist books and a large number of publications, pamphlets and statements as well as paper and ink have been discovered. According to this report, the residents of the house are on the run and are being sought.

According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Mashhad announced that yesterday afternoon one safe house belonging to the hypocrites in Quchan was occupied by guards brothers after a 3-hour armed clash. In this clash, two of the hypocrites were killed and one of the brother guards was wounded in the shoulder. One G-3 rifle and two magazines, one revolver and a quantity of books and statements belonging to the hypocrites organization were seized.

Guards Report Activities

LD292240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement giving details of some of the activities of the guards in identifying and discovering hideouts and organizational houses of the American minigroup Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq, Ashraf Dehqan branch. [Ashraf Dehqan is one of the female leaders of this leftist guerrilla group] The statement says in part: Thanks to the constant efforts of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the cooperation of the 36-million-member intelligence organization, around 30 hideouts and trade companies were taken over by the forces guarding the revolution.

These hideouts, under the guise of trade companies, were used as centers of conspiracy and counterrevolutionary activities by the American minigroup Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq, Ashraf Dehqan branch.

Among the centers and items discovered were: The center for publication, distribution and communication in towns and cities; the center for investigation [words indistinct] within groups; the center for filing publications and documents within the organization; documents belonging to the group itself; internal publications; considerable quantities of arms and ammunition; handmade bombs ready for detonation; machines for forging governmental and private documents; forged banknotes; printing and duplicating machines and other machinery needed for printing and publication. In this connection, 45 active members of the above-named minigroup were arrested and handed over to the judicial authorities.

The Revolution Guards Corps statement also refers to some of the terrorist and subversive activities of this minigroup and adds: Members of this minigroup, with their arms, contributed to Kordestan's problems. They also stole about 12 million tomans of the national wealth in Bandar-e 'Abbas during an armed robbery and martyred six brother guards in this connection. In addition, by martyring two guards of the Karaj branch of the Sepah Bank, they were able to steal 4.8 million tomans. In their hideouts, plans were discovered showing that they intended to assassinate Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili and the country's police chief. Plans to attack a truck carrying dynamite for the Ministry of Industries and several other subversive plans were also discovered.

Weapons Confiscated

LD291900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, 11 revolvers, 112 rounds of ammunition, 15 empty magazines and an MP-5 weapon were seized from a number of people by the Guards Corps in Gerdakeneh, one of the districts of Sonqor-Kolya'i. Those in possession of these weapons were handed over to the relevant authorities.

Bani-Sadr Aide Executed

NC291102 Paris AFP in English 1055 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Sep (AFP) -- A close aide of former Iranian President Abholhasan Bani-Sadr was among government opponents executed yesterday, the Iranian newspaper KEYHAN reported today.

Hoseyn Navvab Safavi was accused of organising "terrorist acts" and of implication in a bomb blast at the headquarters of the ruling Islamic Party as well as having hidden Mr Bani-Sadr before the ousted president's escape to France, KEYHAN said.

Among 57 opponents who went before the firing squad yesterday were a member of the Armenian secret army condemned to death for armed attacks and a retired general accused of conspiracy to murder and corruption.

The other people executed at Tehran's Evin Prison yesterday were members of the militant left-wing Mojahedin group who took part in Sunday's violent anti-Khomeyni demonstrations here.

35 Executed in Tabriz

NC281530 Paris AFP in English 1456 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 28 Sep (AFP) -- Thirty-five members and sympathisers of opposition groups were executed from Sept. 23-25 in Tabriz, capital of Eastern Azarbayjan Province in north-west Iran, the daily ETTELA'AT reported today.

The left-wingers were accused of possessing arms and explosives, taking part in demonstrations and street battles, and plotting against the Islamic Republic.

Shooting in Tehran

NC300850 Paris AFP in English 0846 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Sep (AFP) -- Shooting broke out today on the Avenue of the Revolution ("Enqelab" Avenue) in central Tehran between revolutionary guards and members of the left-wing Mojahedin-e Khalq organisation, eyewitnesses reported.

Large numbers of security forces were said to be on the scene but it was not immediately known if there were any casualties.

3 Killed in Tehran Clash

NC301004 Paris AFP in English 0945 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Sep (AFP) -- Three members of the left-wing opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq organisation were killed in a gun battle today with the security forces in central Tehran, a local revolutionary committee official said at the scene.

The official said the three had been firing on members of the security forces from the roof of a building in the Avenue of the Revolution. They had been killed after a 15-minute battle which produced no other casualties.

As the fight went on traffic was stopped for half an hour by revolutionary guards, who told the public not to allow a repetition of last Sunday's events, when 37 people had been killed in clashes, according to press reports.

Unrest in High Schools

NC291525 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Scattered clashes occurred yesterday in various parts of Tehran, in Tabriz, Mashhad and Esfanan between the regime's mercenaries and antiregime forces. Our correspondent's report states that students in several high schools of the capital refused to go to classes and started antiregime demonstrations in the schoolyards. Armed revolution guards had surrounded these schools. We have not yet received any reports on details of (?possible) clashes between revolution guards and Iranian students.

FOREIGN MINISTRY LISTS IRAQI ACTS OF TERRORISM

LD290904 Tehran PARS in English 0747 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Sep (PARS) -- The Foreign Ministry issued a statement regarding Iraqi terrorism and the recent appointment of an Iraqi to the chairmanship of the U.N. General Assembly on the eve of the foreign minister's trip to the U.N. Parts of the statement read:

"...The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran believes it necessary to bring to attention the fact that the clear human conscience and the governments have with their votes chosen an Iraqi representative, one of the most criminal regimes of the world, for the chairmanship of the U.N. General Assembly."

It then listed a number of terrorist activities carried out by the Iraqis some of which included:

-- In August 1980, two Iraqi diplomats in the Democratic Republic of Germany, by the name of Jabir Khalid, first secretary, and 'Ali Mahmud, embassy technician, gave a bag carrying a bomb to a Kurdish student to plant it at the West Berlin headquarters of the Kurdish students congress, (?which opposes) the Iraqi Government.

The said student reported himself to the German federal police and revealed the plot, leading to the expulsion of the Iraqi diplomats.

-- In May 1980, Iraqi agents attacked and occupied the Iranian Embassy in London and the affair lead to the martyrdom of two high ranking embassy diplomats and the destruction of the embassy building.

-- On the same date, the head of the PLO office and his deputy were murdered in Paris. The representatives of the PLO were assassinated in different periods in London, Kuwait and Islamabad by mercenary Iraqi agents. Also, in August 1979, the leader of the As-Sa'iqah Palestinian organisation, Zuhayr Muhsin, was assassinated by Iraqi terrorists in Cannes.

-- An assassination attempt on the then foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in June 1980, during an official visit to Kuwait, which seriously wounded two companions of the foreign minister and they were subsequently crippled.

-- The assassination of Hardan Takriti in Kuwait in 1970, who was one time interior minister and air force commander of Iraq during Ba'thist rule.

-- The murder of Hajj Mohammad Sahl, one of the Muslim Iraqi strugglers in Dubai, by a treacherous Iraqi diplomat in July 1981.

-- Several instances of rocket attacks on the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut in 1980 and also two attacks on the Iranair office in this city, which lead to heavy damages.

-- No doubt, the armed and bloody attack of Iraqi diplomats on defenders of the Islamic revolution in New Delhi, and the recent chain of Saddam's assassinations and oppression, once more questions the true nature of Iraqi Ba'thist diplomacy, diplomacy of blood and suppression, by the free thinking and truth seeking minds of the world and the true sympathisers of human rights.

This will be documented as another sign of the legitimacy and innocence of the oppressed umma of Iran in history."

TEHRAN ASSAILS SAUDI TREATMENT OF PILGRIMS

GF291300 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Satans Are Very Much Daunted By the Chant of 'God is Great' -- The Shah of Saudi Arabia Is Very Much Daunted By It as Well"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: While the terrorist organization known as the hypocrites organization endeavored to create an atmosphere of widespread tension in Iran yesterday by setting fire to a number of buses owned by the municipality -- a move that resulted in the uprising of the Muslim people against the enemies of Islam with a view to striking at them effectively -- the Iranian Islamic forces launched an offensive against Abadan and broke the siege on this city, killing 1,000 of Saddam's troops and capturing 1,500 others -- troops who had rushed to the battlefronts in order to support the kaffir, idolatrous and Satanic Ba'thist regime. Millions of Iranians began chanting "God is great" for 15 minutes as of 2100 yesterday to express their gratitude to God over the elimination of the hypocrites in Tehran and the victory achieved on the Iraqi battlefront.

We are fully aware that the enemies of Islam are greatly disturbed by the chants of "God is great" which resounded for 15 minutes in the silence of the night without any pressure from either the state or any other organization.

But is the chant "God is great" more effective than murderous arms, more effective than tanks, Thompson submachineguns and bombs? Yes, we claim that when voiced in full awareness of its meaning the Satans and their lackeys, thus rendering the arms they possess ineffective. In fact, last week's incidents in Medina, the prophet's city, proved that this does not only apply to Iran alone.

It will be recalled that toward 0100 on 23 September, numerous Muslims from all over the world, led by Iranian pilgrims, began marching in Media chanting the slogan "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader." This upset the shah of Sauid Arabia and a clash took place between the marchers and Saudi troops stationed around the prophet's mosque -- troops which safeguard the existence of the Saudi regime. Numerous Muslims were wounded by the said troops who used arms against them.

The Saudi radio's international service in Turkish commented on the incident this morning on the basis of the Saudi shah's mentality, and later broadcast an official statement which was said to be on behalf of his majesty. The statement claimed that his majesty's government regretted that they were forced to take such measures -- in accordance with the orders of the king -- and that his majesty's government should not be blamed because, prior to the arrival of the pilgrims, it had officially informed the countries whose pilgrims would be traveling to Saudi Arabia that indulgence in politics, propaganda and demonstrations during the pilgrimage season is absolutely prohibited in Saudi Arabia. The statement further said that those determined to have arrived with the intention of indulging in politics and propaganda would immediately be turned back and that the endeavor of those who try to smuggle banners, brochures and other publications, which are used in such moves, would be (?dealt with) severely.

Of course, all this is because his majesty's government is daunted by such moves. So that his majesty's government can remain in power, the Muslims have to refrain from every kind of political activity. Otherwise, the policy of his majesty will suffer great setbacks. Therefore, under such circumstances, his majesty does not hesitate to take the strongest measures to safeguard his policy in accordance with the commandments of God.

The reason behind his majesty's statement is: disturbance of the pilgrims in the late hours of the night. This excuse is similar to that put forward by the cosmopolitans who are disturbed by the morning call for prayers. Actually, the cause of fear is the chant "God is Great."

Following the statement that tacitly implied all this, the radio went on to broadcast a talk on the virtue of pilgrimage. According to this talk, pilgrimage is a thread of love between nations and the site of pilgrimage turns into a great bazaar during the pilgrimage season -- a bazaar where an international congress is held. However, politics must never be discussed in the congress. Only the goods of the merchants can be sold and, as for the people, they can only perform their prayers. The people will never be allowed to convey harmful political views to one another -- views such as organizing struggles against the Satans who rule them. They will only try to establish understanding between them by narrating to each other the anecdotes of the country they come from.

Yes, the truth that has come to light once again for the thousandth time is that the Satans fear the chants of "God is great" as much as bats fear sunlight.

SHIRAZ DEPUTIES REPORT ON VISIT TO GULF NATIONS

GF270559 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Two Shiraz Majlis deputies have told PARS about the results of their recent visit to the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Kuwait. Deputy Sabah Zanganeh said: Our visit was intended to inform others of the genuine nature of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. We also extended greetings from the people of our homeland to the citizens of this region. He added: In the meetings, speeches and press interviews that were held during the visit, we announced Iran's position of noninterference in the affairs of other states. We said that Iran is interested in seeing all Muslims achieve political, cultural, economic and military independence.

Referring to the warm welcome they received from citizens and officials in the three countries, Deputy Sabah Zanganeh said, quoting officials in these countries: The East, the West and their agents have been frightened by the achievements of the Islamic revolution in Iran. For this reason, we see that they are conspiring against this Islamic revolution. He added: Officials in the three countries indicated that Islam needs a strong and capable Iran.

Deputy 'Abdol Vahed Musavi talked about the inhabitants of the Persian Gulf countries, saying: The inhabitants of these countries, who are of different nationalities -- Iranian, Arab, Indian, Pakistani and African -- regard the revolutionary movement of the Muslim Iranian people as a great, historic act. The situation in Iran has drawn their attention more than any other event.

He noted that in their meetings, the Arab brothers said that the Islamic revolution in Iran does not concern Iranians alone. It is a revolution that concerns Muslims throughout the world. In line with this doctrine, they expressed their readiness to defend the principles of the Islamic revolution in the cultural, political and military fields.

The Shiraz deputy added: These Arab brothers are like the millions of Iranian Muslims who regard Imam Khomeyni as their leader. They realize that obeying him is a legal act. Deputy 'Abdol Vahed Musavi told PARS that most Muslims in the Persian Gulf support the Muslim Iranian people with their hearts and souls.

'AZIZI RECEIVES OUTGOING OMANI AMBASSADOR

GF271837 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] On the occasion of the end of his mission in Iran, Qasim 'Abd ar-Rasul al-Jamali, the Omani ambassador in Tehran, has met with Ahmad 'Azizi, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the meeting, the Omani ambassador expressed Oman's desire to strengthen relations between the two countries. In return 'Azizi wished success for the Muslim Omani people and called for increased closer ties between the Muslim countries. He said: This will not be achieved unless the obstacles that impede contacts between us are identified, and unless the policies of these countries are united within the framework of Islamic values.

The Foreign Ministry under secretary stressed that our Muslim brothers in the world should be confident that the Islamic revolution does not want chaos or seek to incite, as is rumored by the great powers that are hostile to Islam and Muslims, but welcomes a positive and serious action that leads to the severence of subservience to the great powers, be they Eastern or Western, to achieve sovereignty for the world's oppressed. This matter constitutes an essential cornerstone in the development of relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and these Muslim countries.

In conclusion, while stressing that the oppressed shall inherit the earth, 'Azizi urged the leaders of Muslim countries to take the first steps to guarantee the future strength of the masses depending on Islam's eternal strength and the Muslim nation's creative capabilities.

FOREIGN MINISTRY'S LAVASANI MEETS PDRY OFFICIAL

GF272036 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani, the Foreign Ministry's political director general for Asian and African affairs, who is currently visiting the PDRY, has held talks with 'Ali 'Antar, first deputy chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers.

PARS reports that Lavasani explained to the PDRY official the crimes committed by Saddam's regime in cooperation with some reactionary regimes against the Islamic revolution of Iran and the people of the area. They also discussed the formation of the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist unified Islamic front. It is known that the formation of this front, which revolutionary Iran has called for, has angered the Zionists, imperialists and reactionary regimes, including Saddam's regime and its propaganda trumpets.

At the end of the meeting, the Foreign Ministry's political director general for Asian and African affairs called on the friendly countries that support our people and the Islamic revolution in Iran to send delegations to the region and speak out about the crimes committed by Saddam's aggressor regime.

PARS SUPERVISOR LEAVES FOR SYRIA, LIBYA, ALGERIA

LD271306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Kamali Gharrazi, supervisor of PARS, left for Syria, Libya and Algeria today at the head of a delegation. The purpose of the visit is to expand news relations between the Iranian news agency and those of the friendly countries.

In an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent, the PARS supervisor said: This delegation will hold talks, first with officials of SANA in Syria about closer news cooperation, particularly with regard to the Muslim world, and then in Libya and Algeria with officials of JANA and the APS news agency.

He emphasized that in order to confront imperialism in the sphere of news, the news agencies of friendly countries must unite and create a strong news network to oppose the sophisticated network of imperialism.

The PARS supervisor said: (?If we have direct contact with these countries), we shall be able to inform each other directly and without the intervention of imperialist news agencies.

According to this report, in the past year contracts on international cooperation in the field of exchange of news have been signed between Iran, Syria, Algeria and Libya and it is expected that the fresh talks between officials of the news agencies of the four Muslim countries will prepare the ground for the expansion of this cooperation.

ROMANIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD271306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a Romanian economic delegation led by Mr Emilian Dobrescu, deputy prime minister and head of the Romanian planning commission [as heard], arrived in Tehran today.

He was welcomed by Mr Banki, minister of state in charge of the Plan and Budget Organization, and a number of Iranian economic officials.

In a radio and television interview, Mr Dobrescu said: I believe that there are quite a few possibilities for cooperation between the two countries. He added: The Romanian delegation includes representatives from different economic departments including energy, machinery and trade. He commented on the possibility of cooperation between Iran and Romania in the petroleum and locomotive industries and said: With respect to the oil industry, Romania has an advanced oil industry and cooperation in oil machinery and equipment could provide the basis of cooperation between the two countries. We have already held negotiations on cooperation in the locomotive industry and we hope to be able to expand our cooperation.

Meanwhile, in an interview with our correspondent, Mr Banki said that the Romanian delegation was invited on the basis of a decision made by the Government of the Islamic Republic. Our aim is to familiarize the people of the world with our revolution. There will be discussions about present bilateral economic and trade relations and about possibilities of expanding these relations. It should be noted that the 22-man Romanian delegation includes 6 deputy ministers from the Ministries of Agriculture, Industries, Mining, Energy, Finance and Trade. They will visit Iran for 5 days.

Talks on Industries

LD282036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a meeting was held this morning between a Romanian economic delegation and officials from the Ministry of Industries and Mines and organizations for industrial development, modernization services and nationalized industries. Our correspondent reports that the Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Industries and Mines has noted that the negotiations between the Romanian delegation, which has arrived in Tehran recently, and the Industries Ministry experts, planners and officials will last 3 days.

Meeting With Oil Minister

LD291230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the high-ranking Romanian delegation headed by the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of that country this morning met with Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi. At this meeting the economic and oil matters of interest to both countries were discussed.

The Romanian ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran was present at this meeting as well.

ENERGY MINISTER MEETS WITH HUNGARIAN ENVOY

GF271831 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] The Hungarian ambassador in Tehran met with [Energy Minister] Hasan Ghafuri today. He expressed his country's readiness for more cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran in energy and irrigation and in various scientific and technical fields.

GOVERNOR SIGNS TRADE PROTOCOL IN TURKEY

LD291316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Western Azarbayjan governor general, who has gone to Turkey heading a delegation to negotiate customs and roads affairs, met with the governors general of Hakkari and Van and discussed matters in connection with border exchanges and extending trade relations between the two countries.

The said delegation, having inspected the industrial factories in Van, arrived in Ankara and was warmly welcomed by the under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

On this trip the Iranian delegation met and negotiated with the under secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and the joint chambers of industries and mining, the governors general of Agri and Erzurum and high-ranking oil officials and other Turkish officials.

During these meetings a protocol concerning developing border barter exchanges between the neighboring provinces of the two countries and extending trade relations and mutual cooperation in economic and industrial affairs was signed.

LATE REPORT: KHOMEYNI ON DEATH OF COMMANDERS

LD301204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 30 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "We are from God and to Him we shall return." [Koranic verse] I received with great sorrow and grief the tragic news of the crash of an air force plane which was carrying some of those who were martyred and wounded during the recent battle.

This crash caused the martyrdom of people who have done service to Islam and to the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation, including Maj Gen Valiollah Fallahi, Brigadier General Namju, Brigadier General Fakuri and Mr Kolahduz. They were valiant and committed servants who during and after the revolution served the Islamic homeland with dignity and courage and who went to the gracious presence of Almighty God on the path to their goal. It is hoped that after achieving a glorious triumph for the nation and after enduring great hardships on the path to their goal and of their faith, they will enter the holy divine presence with shining faces and enjoy God's special favors.

Not all of us traverse this path in proceeding toward God and our own destiny. In that case, what honor could be greater than dying while engaged in a jihad against the enemies of Islam and while serving God and the people and struggling on the path of honor? How lucky were these martyrs who fulfilled their debt to Islam and to the noble Iranian nation and attained the stance of crusaders and martyrs for Islam.

Now it is up to the Iranian nation, especially the armed forces, to keep their memories alive through courage, strength and struggle and by increasing their endeavors, to continue their jihad and win victories on the fronts and behind the fronts, and to move forward and shake the hearts of those blind enemies who after the martyrdom of every one of our fighters make Satanic promises to themselves. They should make the enemies realize that those who are fighting on the path to their goal and of their faith and defending their beloved homeland will not be weakened or frightened as a result of the deaths of these beloved ones.

The fighting and brave youths in the armed forces, the guards corps and other armed groups are the followers of an eternal martyr whose face, according to the testimony of history, became brighter and the signs of courage and determination on it clearer whenever he heard of the martyrdom of any of the children or friends. They revive the memory of the brave ones of the early days of Islam who would take a banner from the hands of a fallen commander and vigorously continue on the path to his goal.

Although we have lost some precious beloved ones, our goal is as steady as ever. The children of Islam, with iron will and decisive determination, will defend Islam and their beloved homeland and create greater honor for themselves and their homeland ... that the blind ones, the hypocrites, and those who have taken refuge in the lap of the West will know that so long as the Iranian nation and the brave armed forces are alive, there will be no room in the country of the great remnant of God for the East or the West or for those intoxicated by the East or West.

I express my condolences and congratulations on this tragic loss to the Iranian nation, the armed forces, the Guards Corps and other armed groups and their noble commanders and to the esteemed families of the martyrs. These martyrs and the rest of our beloved who were martyred on the path to their Islamic goal and aspirations are the source of pride and glory for the compatriots, the armed forces and their dear families.

I beseech Almighty God to grant them forgiveness and to grant the nation and the families of the beloved martyrs well-being and patience.

Greetings upon God's pious servants.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 30 September 1981

NEPAL

UK DEFENSE OFFICIAL NOTT DEPARTS FOR HONG KONG

BK281537 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] British Minister of State for Defense John Nott left Katmandu today for Hong Kong at the end of about a week-long visit to Nepal. He was seen off by Minister for Defense and Industry Balaram Ghartinagar at the Tribhuvan International Airport.

Earlier, addressing a (?press conference), John Nott reiterated Britain's full support to Nepal's zone of peace proposal. He noted with satisfaction that relations between Nepal and China on the one hand and Nepal and India on the other were good.

Nott said he had the honor of being received in audience by his majesty the king and had useful and (?frank) talks on a wide range of subjects -- such as the geopolitics of the region. He added that the recently concluded Paris conference on the least developed countries of the world, development assistance, trade and aid were also discussed.

400 FEARED DEAD FROM TINHAU RIVER FLOODING

OW291838 Hong Kong AFP in English 1812 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Katmandu, 29 Sep (AFP) -- About 400 people are feared to have been killed and standing crops worth millions of rupees have been damaged by the heavy flood on the Tinhau River in Butwal town, 18 kilometers southwest of Katmandu, official source stated here this evening.

According to the preliminary official report received here, the dead bodies of 35 persons have been discovered and several hundred people of Nahalpur village in Palpa District were reportedly inundated by the heavy flood.

The official report said that the flood has been caused due to busting of the Daure Tole Dam which pulled down hundreds of cemented and mud built residential quarters in Nahalpur village.

The whole western and the central Nepal have experienced torrential rainfall in early morning lasting for about four hours.

In Katmandu valley alone several tons of standing crops and cultivable lands were washed away apart from damaging several roads linking the capital. The rainfall in the Katmandu was recorded at 42 milimetres, where as Nepalganj, 290 kilometres southwest of Katmandu, experienced 780 milimetres rainfall, while Surkhet district, 260 kilometres southwest of Katmandu, experienced 227 milimetres rainfall.

SRI LANKA

SLFP, DISSIDENTS HOLD SEPARATE ELECTIONS

BK291349 Hong Kong AFP in English 1719 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Colombo, 28 Sep (AFP) -- Former Prime Minister Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike won a vote of confidence from her troubled Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) today when she was unanimously re-elected its president.

The party has been facing a crisis during the past 2 months with its deputy leader Maintripala Senanayake and Mrs Bandaranaike's son, Anura, staging a revolt with 11 other party stalwarts.

The group of 13 dissidents who had been suspended by Mrs Bandaranaike from party membership for "misconduct" was not elected to any office at today's election held at a meeting of the 300-strong all-island working committee of the party.

Mr Senanayake, who is leading the rebel group was replaced as deputy president by Tikiri Banda Illangaratne, a vice president and a former minister in Mrs Bandaranaike's cabinet.

Mr Ratnasiri Wickramanayake was re-elected general secretary. The meeting also elected eight vice presidents, a treasurer and five assistant secretaries.

Meanwhile, the dissident group claiming to be the legitimate SLFP [word indistinct] the weekend and elected its own office bearers.

Mr Maitripala Senanayake was elected president and Anura Bandaranaike vice president.

Strangely, they appointed Mrs Bandaranaike as the patron of the party. This group had criticised Mrs Bandaranaike earlier accusing her of trying to run the party in an unconstitutional and dictatorial manner.

They passed a resolution saying that they were electing Mrs Bandaranaike as patron as a mark of respect as she is the widow of the founder of the SLFP.

Mrs Bandaranaike told her supporters at the meeting today that the organisation led by Mr Senanayake was illegal and unconstitutional and that she was rejecting her election as patron of the dissident group.

Meanwhile, the dispute in the SLFP is now before the courts.

BRIEFS

ARMY COMMANDER -- Army Commander Denis Perera was yesterday promoted to the rank of Lieut General. He is expected to leave on an official visit to Indonesia. Army Chief of Staff T.I. Weeratunga will act for the army commander while he is away. [Text] [Colombo SUN in English 15 Sep 81 p 3 BK]

1980 GROWTH RATE -- Sri Lanka achieved a growth rate of 5.5 percent in 1980, according to review of the economy just published by the central bank. While the gross national product was estimated at some 61.8 billion rupees, the per capita income was 4,194 rupees against 3,434 rupees in the previous year. The leading growth sectors according to the review were construction, trade, transport, the mining and coiring industry. The construction sector recorded a growth of 11 percent, trade 8 percent, transport 7 percent and mining and coiring 5 percent. Output of agriculture, forestry and fishing expanded by 3 percent. Industrial growth was 1 percent. In agriculture, the tea, rubber and coconut plantations were affected by adverse weather condition. The production of the 3 major plantation crops declined by 10 percent with crops of 7 percent in tea, 13 percent in rubber and 15 percent in coconut. However, paddy production increased for the 3d successive year by 11 percent and the output of other food crops increased marginally. Exports grew by 13 percent while import increased by 49 percent. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Sep 81 BK]

LOAN AGREEMENT WITH FRG -- The cabinet approved a recommendation by the minister of finance to sign an agreement for a commodity loan from the Federal Republic of Germany. The loan amounting to DM 8 million will be used for the import of industrial raw material, equipment, agricultural machinery, chemicals and fertilizers and other items of the capital and intermediate nature. The loan will carry an interest rate of .75 percent and will be repayable in 50 years. [Text] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Sep 81 BK]